

Bangor Daily Whig & Courier.

PUBLISHED BY SMITH & SAWYARD, OVER THE POST OFFICE, WEST MARKET PLACE, BANGOR, ME.

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NO. 192.

The Bangor Daily Whig and Courier is published at Five Dollars a year, payable half yearly in advance. All subscriptions for less than a year are pro rata. The paper is published at the office of the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier every Tuesday morning at Two Dollars a year in advance, or Two Dollars and Fifty Cents if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

The publishers will not hold themselves responsible for any error that may occur, beyond the amount charged for the advertisement.

Mr. Eliza Field, at the Mechanic's News Room, Boston, is Agent for this paper. Advertisements left with him will be immediately forwarded.

PROSPECTUS OF THE MONTHLY MAINE FARMER. E. HOLMES, Editor.

THE proprietors of the MAINE FARMER, in order to meet the wishes of many in the community, propose to issue a Monthly Edition of the Maine Farmer, devoted exclusively to Agriculture. It will be published in the usual form and size of the Farmer. As the current news, miscellaneous matter and advertisements will be omitted, the subscribers will obtain as much agricultural matter during the year, though not so many pages, as in the former editions. An index will be furnished at the end of the year. The whole will be afforded at the low price of Fifty cents per annum, payable in all cases in advance.

Any person who will obtain six responsible subscribers, and act as agent, shall receive a copy so long as he keeps that number good, for his services.

November 1841.

PROSPECTUS OF THE Maine Farmer and Mechanic's Advocate. (New Series.) E. HOLMES, Editor.

THE proprietors of the MAINE FARMER, in accordance with the suggestions of their friends, and with a view to meet the wishes of a large number of their subscribers, have come to the conclusion to make a change in the form and size of the paper, on the first of January next. It will be about double the size that it now is.

They propose to issue a paper, once per week, in a large folio size, to be called MAINE FARMER and MECHANIC'S ADVOCATE. One page is to be devoted exclusively to Agriculture, one to Mechanical subjects, frequently illustrated with engravings, one to the current news of the day, with the proceedings of the Legislature and of Congress when these two bodies are in session, and the remaining page to be devoted to miscellaneous reading, poetry, advertisements, &c.

They presume it is not necessary to enlarge upon the peculiar character or future course of the paper now offered to you. The Maine Farmer has been in existence nine years, steadily and perseveringly devoted to the interest of the productive classes. It will continue, as hitherto, a steady and undeviating friend to the Farmer and Mechanic; zealously urging forward the spirit of improvement, and encouraging the efforts of honest industry. Many of our best practical farmers have long been engaged in contributing to the columns of the Farmer. And as such others will continue their aid and assistance in the Agricultural portion, and we have the assurance of many excellent Mechanics that they will also contribute to the columns of their department.

Terms: per ann. \$2.50 will be charged if payment is delayed beyond the year.

Any person who will obtain six responsible subscribers, and act as agent, shall receive a copy so long as he keeps that number good, for his services.

Winthrop, Nov. 20, 1841.

PAPER, QUILLS, INK. A fresh supply received by E. F. DUREN.

COUNTRY PRODUCE WANTED. Eggs, Butter, Poultry, Cheese, Dry Apples, Raisins, Beans, Pork, all-wool Flannel, Socks, Linen, and all other goods, at fair exchange for goods at low prices, or part cash will be paid by JOHN BRIGHT.

BOLTING CLOTHS. JUST received, on consignment, a complete assortment of the genuine Dutch Bolting Cloths of all numbers, from No. 00 to No. 15. These Cloths are of the most approved manufacture, and are warranted to be of superior quality. For sale at Boston prices.

HORACE JENNENS. No. 12, West Market Square.

SHINGLE AND CLAPBOARD MACHINES. MONTGOMERY'S Improved Shingle Machine, kept constantly on hand and for sale low, by HORACE JENNENS.

ALSO 1 Clapboard Machine.

HARD WARE GOODS. HORACE JENNENS, having taken the Store No. 12, West Market Square, formerly occupied by JENNENS & MARCH, has on hand a first rate assortment of Foreign and Domestic HARD WARE, which he will sell by wholesale or retail at Boston prices.

PAINTS, OILS, AND GLASS. J. JENNENS, Agent for the Boston White Lead Company, has on hand and for sale at Boston prices, 4000 lbs. of Boston Extra Ground Lead, 5000 lbs. of Dry Lead.

ALSO 2000 Gallons English and Dutch Linseed Oil, 1000 Gallons Spirit Oil, from New Bedford, warranted pure.

Together with an assortment of Redford and Burness Crown GLASS, a very superior article which will be sold low.

HOUSE AND STORE FOR SALE. The subscribers offer for sale, three undivided fourth parts of a lot of land, about 8 rods square, with the Dwelling House and outhouses, situate on the Grist Mill at Eddings-Pond, now occupied by James G. Rich. The lot is in good repair.

The lot is a desirable stand for a country dwelling, for any person who wishes to reside in the country, being 1 1/2 miles from Bangor. It is sold at a great bargain for cash, or for part on security on the property for the balance. For particulars apply to J. E. GODFREY, our Agent in Bangor, or to the subscribers, No. 8 Central Street, Boston.

250 ROYS, FINE, and French window glass, just received per ship Seven Sea, and for sale low by A. P. GUILD, Exchange Street.

Large sizes French Glass for Picture Frames, Coach Windows, &c. sent by mail.

PAINTING. S. BLANCHARD would inform the inhabitants of Bangor and its vicinity, that he continues to carry on Painting, Paper Hanging and Glazing, in all its various branches, at the old stand opposite N. Johnson's, on Main street.

MAINES, manufactured by the American Friction Company, Boston, for sale at factory prices, by G. W. LAIRD.

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Patent Gas Burners.

G. BROWN & CO. would respectfully inform their customers and the public generally, that they have just received and offer for sale an assortment of Gas Burners, or Lamps for burning Portable Gas, which are warranted to give a more brilliant light than can be produced from the purest oil, and at less than one half the expense. Also, causing a great saving of time in taking care of them. On a fair trial, for sight and economy the above lamps have been proved to be the most satisfactory now in use. Proof is to see for yourself. A specimen of the light produced from the above burners may be seen every evening at Store No. 7 West Side Main street, sign of the Lamp.

As Above A splendid assortment of Astral, Britannia, Glass, Side and Reading, Beacon, Hanging do, cut and plain Glass Entry Lamps and Lanterns. Also, a large assortment of highly polished Britannia Ware, Spectacles and Silver Spoons.

Jan. 12.

SALE AT AUCTION, OF TIMBER LAND AND FARMING LAND.

WILL be sold at Public Auction to the highest bidder, on THURSDAY, the tenth day of March next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at Brunswick, in the State of Maine, at the Tontine Hotel, for cash, the following described tract of land, to wit:

One undivided quarter part, or four thousand nine hundred and thirty acres, more or less, of Township No. 4, in the third range, in the County of Oxford, State of Maine, subject to a reservation of one thousand two hundred and eighty for public use.

This tract of land offers to purchasers an opportunity of obtaining pine timber of the best quality, and of easy access, the township being well watered, the main Androscoggin and the Cupuscutuck both running through the same.

It also offers a very favorable opportunity for settlers, as it comprises the best quality of land for cultivation, in the region in which it is situated.

A good and undisputed title will be made to the purchaser.

For further particulars application may be made to FESSENDEN, DEBLOIS & FESSENDEN, Portland, ELIJAH P. PIKE, Brunswick, and THOMAS AUSTIN, 59 Merchants' Exchange, New York.

Portland, Jan. 15, 1842.

THE MOST HIGHLY APPROVED MEDICINE

Now in general use for Coughs, Colds and all Diseases of the Lungs.

THE VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM is believed to be the most popular medicine ever known in America, for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, or Phthisis, Consumption, Whooping Cough, and Pulmonary Affections of every kind.

Dr. Samuel Merrill of Concord, N. H., writes "that he is satisfied the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam is a valuable medicine, having been used with complete success in cases, which had previously resisted the most approved prescriptions."

Dr. Truman Abell of Lennett, N. H., writes "that he confidently recommends its use in all complaints of the chest, as equal, if not superior, to any other medicine within his knowledge."

Dr. Amory Hunting of Franklin, Mass., writes "that after having prescribed the usual remedies without relief, and having consulted with several eminent Physicians, he has found the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam to have had the desired effect, and recommends it as a safe, convenient and efficacious medicine."

Dr. Thomas Brown, of Concord, N. H., writes "that, to his knowledge, it has never disappointed the reasonable expectations of those who have used it."

The public are particularly cautioned against the many Counterfeits, which are introduced into the market, or which assume the name of the genuine article.

Be assured that it is not genuine unless one or both of the written signatures of SAMUEL REED or WILLIAM JON'S CUTLER, are found attached to the yellow label on a blue envelope. (All labels of and after the date of Dec. 1839, will have the written signature of Wm. Jon's Cutler.) Prepared by REED, JENKS & CUTLER, 31 Chatham street, Boston, and sold by Druggists, Apothecaries and Country Merchants generally. Price 50 cents.

Dec. 22, 1841.

THE LION OF THE DAY. THE OLD VEGETABLE OR GERMAN PILLS.

THEY are highly recommended by Dr. Valentine Mott, of the city of New York. A medicine to prevent the attacks of disease, to keep the system in healthy action, and to eradicate as soon as possible every disease as soon as it appears, has been the great study of medical men for many years without success. The subscriber, however, not expecting his Pills to cure all the ills which flesh is heir to, confidently recommends them as certain and efficacious in the following: Headache, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Cholera, biliousness, remittent, and intermittent Fevers, diseases of the Liver, and Spleen, Female Obstructions, Rheumatism, Pail Stomach, Dizziness of the Head, Loss of Appetite, Weakness, and trembling of the Limbs, Nausea, or sickness at the Stomach, Flushings of the Face, Summer Complaints, Measles, Scarlet Rash, and will be found invaluable in complaints of the Digestive Organs, and particularly those arising from impurity of the blood.

As a preventive against Fevers, no persons should go to a warm climate without a box of these Pills; they are entirely of vegetable ingredients, and can be taken safely without fear. Price, 37 1/2 cents a box.

For sale at A. GEYER'S Drug Store, 104 Hanover street, corner of Salem street, Boston, General Agent for the N. E. States, and may be had at most of the Drug Stores in the U. S. and in the Canadas.

The genuine Pills have the written signature of MERRITT GREEN on each box.

For sale in Bangor by A. P. GUILD, Exchange St., and at FOLSOM'S, No. 21 West Market Place.

Brewer W. A. Farwell, Orrington Attwood & Swett, South O.ington, Cyprian, Baker & Co. Diamond Blagoe & Butman.

Etna John Alfred Hatten, Bangor, D. D. Vaughan & Co. East Corinth John Ewer.

Erster Shalle & French, B. B. Brown, and Henry Hill, Calver Copeland, Jr. Orono Cony Foster & Co. Orono Richardson, Kennedy & Co. and Thomas Hodgkiss, Milford Rufus Davenport.

Nov. 1.

HIRAM HUNT, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in WOOD AND BRASS CLOCKS.

No. 3, Wall-Street, Bangor.

Just received above by the fast sailing ship Mirror, 600 of these desirable Clocks.

Jan. 14, 1842.

150 GROSS MATCHES, manufactured by the American Friction Company, Boston, for sale at factory prices, by G. W. LAIRD.

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TO THE LADIES. INTELLECTUAL DEVELOPMENTS AND PERSONAL BEAUTY CONSIDERED IN CONNECTION WITH DOCT. FELIX GOURAUD'S POUDES SUBTILES.

The sculptor whose study is to imitate the exquisite workmanship of nature, portrays in his model of the human form a broad and elevated forehead. This development is not only consistent with, but sometimes necessary to the possession of a high order of mental faculty. If a fine forehead is a mark of intellect, it is no less an essential element of personal beauty, and it is of importance to those, and there are many such, possessed of this prominent feature, though obscured by the encroachments of a too luxuriant growth of hair, to remove that portion of an excess which tends, in their case, only to delude. This can be done safely, speedily, effectually, and if used in accordance with directions, without the least inconvenience, by Dr. Felix Gouraud's Depilatory Powders. The pouze of the lip, when annoying, or the short hair on the back of a ladies' neck, when too apparent, the hair of a mole, or the beard, when big upon the cheek, may all be removed, and eventually the roots destroyed, by the use of this preparation.

Manufactured by Dr. Felix Gouraud, 67, Walker street, one door from Broadway, N. York. \$1.00 per bottle.

GOURAUD'S EAU DE BEAUTE, OR TRUE WATER OF BEAUTY.

For removing Freckles, Tan Pimples, Blisters, Sores, Burns, and all Cutaneous Eruptions, realizing delicate white hands, neck and arms, and eliciting a healthy juvenile appearance. Price \$1.00 per bottle.

GOURAUD'S VEGETABLE ROUGE!

Composed materially from flowers and simples, imparts a delicate carnation tinge to the cheek, imperious by perspiration of rubbing with a handkerchief or a linen cloth. Price 50 cents per bottle.

To be had in Bangor of the sole appointed agents, Messrs. WHITTIER & GUILD, Druggists.

Sept. 13, 1841.

LORRAINE'S PILLS, OR VEGETABLE UNIVERSAL MEDICINE CURATIVE OF THE

French College of Health, in Paris.

THE following letter was received yesterday by mail from Salem. It gives another evidence of the great success of Lorraine's Vegetable Universal Pills.

Sir, I have been for many years a sufferer from the ravages of Scrofula and Cancerous Humors, which at last seated on the vitals, and exhibited all the threatening symptoms of consumption. The general inability of all remedies awakened my enquiries as to the thousand different methods of cure, to most of which I had recourse without receiving benefit. I accidentally noticed a remarkable cure by Lorraine's Pills, and was induced to give them a trial. I sent to Boston and got a box. By the use of them I found immediate relief and was soon restored to a perfect state of health.

J. E. NEWHALL.

Salem, 21st May, 1841.

The following letter from J. B. Light, Esq. is worthy of notice.

Sir - It took one of Lorraine's Vegetable Pills last evening for a pain in my head, that had effected me for several days, occasioned by taking cold. I soon felt very calm, and quiet, and a state of general repose came on which had great charms, and I enjoyed one of the most comfortable and refreshing nights rest that I ever did in my life. I rose in the morning in my usual state of health, and believe it is my duty to recommend this medicine.

Yours truly, J. B. LIGHT.

Nov. 20th, 1841.

[From Boston Daily Mail.]

Somebody wisely says, that a cap loaded with jewels and flowers will not cure the headache, nor gold chains prevent the consumption. Lorraine's Vegetable Pills have done both.

Sir, I have been effectually cured of a severe headache by the use of Lorraine's Pills.

SARAH NOYES.

Sir, My daughter had all the threatening symptoms of a Consumption, such as cough, pain in the side, &c., together with general debility, but has had her health restored by Lorraine's Pills.

Rev. J. KNIGHT.

New York City, Nov. 1, 1841.

Family Medicine

Sir, I have used Lorraine's Pills in my family as a family medicine, and I would most earnestly recommend them to all persons, as the best medicine that can be procured. I would not be without them in any emergency, and never fail to give immediate relief. Until I used these Pills I was obliged to pay from 25 to \$100 per year for medicines and physicians; since then I have had no other doctor than Dr. Lorraine's Pills. JAMES NEAL.

Hartford, Conn. July 8.

Lame Back.

Sarah Shaw was cured of a lame back in one day, when she had been unable to dress herself alone for two weeks.

Susan Jones of Boston, cured in 36 hours of lame back and side of three weeks standing.

Sick Headache.

Mrs. Bird of Providence says, that "Lorraine's Pills have proved a real blessing to her. It has surpassed any thing that has been brought to the public notice. I have been cured of a sick headache, that had afflicted me for years, by the use of Lorraine's Pills."

THE CONDITION.

The condition upon which nature gives health to man, is a watchful care to keep his stomach and bowels free from morbid and unhealthy accumulations. Lorraine's Pills admirably effect this, because they cleanse the bowels and purify the blood.

The human body is always healthy when the bowels are regular, the blood circulates freely, and disease invariably commences when obstructions take place in the bowels.

The extraordinary virtues of Lorraine's Pills depend upon extracts of over 50 different vegetables, all so admirably combined as to purify, nourish and invigorate the human system.

For sale by G. W. HOLDEN, Bangor. A. B. RIDGWAY, Agent for the New England States, at 27 Cambridge Street, Boston.

STATE OF MAINE. LAST OFFICE.

Bangor, Dec. 29, 1841.

All persons are hereby cautioned not to cut any Timber on the Public Lands belonging to Maine and Massachusetts jointly, without license, and all persons having permits to cut timber on said lands are warned not to exceed the limit of their respective permits, as all timber cut without permission will be seized and confiscated to the State, and the operators treated as trespassers with all the severities of the law.

ELIJAH L. HAMLIN, Land Agent.

HANCOCK, ss. At a Court of Probate held at Ellsworth, on the 5th day of January, A. D. 1842, within and for the County of Hancock.

WITNESSETH the Commissioners appointed to set out to JUDITH A. REED, widow of Elijah Reed, late of Sedgwick, in said County, deceased, her dower in the real estate of which the said Elijah Reed died seized, having made return of their doings into the Probate office in said County.

ORDERED, That notice be given to the heirs at law and all others interested in said estate, by publishing this order three weeks successively in the Bangor Courier, a newspaper printed at Bangor, that they may appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Ellsworth, on the last Tuesday of February next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the report of said Commissioners should not be accepted.

Feb. 1. SAMUEL M. POND, Judge.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned that he has been duly appointed and taken upon himself the trust of administrator on the estate of CHARLES CONNER, late of Bangor, in the County of Penobscot, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs; he therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the said deceased's estate to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands thereon, to exhibit the same for settlement to JOHN F. GODFREY, Adm.

February 1, 1842.

At a Court of Probate held at Bucksport, within and for the County of Hancock on the third Wednesday of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-two.

WILLIAM WITHERBE and CHARLES J. WHITTIER, Executors of the last will and testament of JAMES CRAWFORD, late of Castine, in said County, deceased having presented an account of Administration upon said deceased's Estate for Probate.

ORDERED, That the said administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Courier, printed at Bangor, that they may appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Castine aforesaid, on the last Wednesday of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

SAMUEL M. POND, Judge.

Attest J. S. RICE, Register.

Feb. 1.

HANCOCK, ss. At a Court of Probate, held at Bucksport, on the third Wednesday of January, being the 19th day thereof, 1842.

NOTICE is hereby given to the heirs of the Estate of STEPHEN BABBAGE, late of Deer Isle, in the County of Hancock, yeoman, deceased, and all others concerned.

That SARAH BABBAGE, widow of said Stephen, has presented to me the subscriber, Judge of the Court of Probate, within and for said County, an instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said Stephen Babbage, and that the last Wednesday of February next is assigned to take the Probate thereof, at a Probate Court then to be held at Castine, in said County, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the house of Lucy Laid, where and when she may be present and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be proved, approved and allowed, as the last will and testament of said deceased.

Given under my hand, at Bucksport, this nineteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-two.

SAMUEL M. POND, Judge.

Attest J. S. RICE, Register.

Feb. 1, 1842.

HANCOCK, ss. At a Court of Probate, held at Ellsworth, within and for the County of Hancock, on the fifth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-two.

JUDITH A. REED, widow of Elijah Reed, late of Sedgwick, deceased, having made application to me for an allowance out of the personal estate of the said deceased.

ORDERED, That the said widow give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Courier, printed at Bangor, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Ellsworth, in said County, on the last Tuesday of February next, at ten of the clock forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why an allowance should not be made.

SAMUEL M. POND, Judge.

Attest J. S. RICE, Register.

Feb. 1.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

THE undersigned hereby give notice, that they hold a mortgage deed, given by John Boardman and William Woodman, to us, as Executors of the last will and testament of MOSES BROWN, late of Newburyport, in the County of Essex, and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Esquire, deceased, of a certain tract or parcel of land, situate in Edgmont, in the County of Penobscot, and State of Maine, being lots numbered two and three, in the third division or range of lots, in said Edgmont, and is more particularly described in said mortgage deed, which is dated on the 23d day of June, 1835, and is recorded in Penobscot, Registry of Deeds, Book 62, page 373, and was given by said Boardman and Woodman, to secure the payment of their four promissory notes to us, of the same date, amounting to seven hundred dollars; three of which yet remain due, and unpaid; And the condition of said deed having been broken, by reason thereof the subscribers claim a foreclosure of said mortgage, and hereby give notice of their claim and foreclosure agreeably to the statute of this State, in such case made and provided.

WILLIAM B. BANISTER, Executor, as aforesaid.

BANGOR, Jan. 23, 1842.

GUARDIAN'S SALE.

PURSUANT to License obtained from the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Kennebec, to sell at public or private sale, say all the Real Estate belonging to Lucetta G. Fuller, of Augusta, minor, whereof her late father died seized or possessed, I do hereby give notice that I will attend to the sale of the same at private sale at my Office in Augusta, on Wednesday of each week, until September 2d, 1842, (unless the same shall all have been previously sold) from and after the tenth day of November next, and at Pike's Tavern, in Norridgewock, on the last Tuesday of March and June next, and at Bangor, at the office of I. F. FRENCH, Esq., on the first day of December, and nineteenth day of May next.

BENJ. A. G. FULLER, Guardian.

Augusta Oct. 8, 1841.

C. G. DOWNE. (LATE FIRM OF STEVENS & DOWNE.) FASHIONABLE TAILORING, AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE.

No. 8 Exchange Building, Exchange Street, PORTLAND, (Me.)

C. G. D. is now opening a very fine lot of Diagonal, clouded and plain BEAVERS; French, German, English and American BROADCLOTHS, of various colors and qualities.

Cassimeres.

Clouded, Checked, Diagonal and plain.

Vestings.

of every description, among which is a very superior article of French Cashmere.

A price lot ofuspenders, Gloves, Hosiery, Hats, Cravats, Scarfs, (superior article), Linen Collars, Plain and Quilted Bosoms, Shirts, Striped Braces, Merino, cotton and wool under Shirts, and Drawers, Umbrellas, &c.

Ladies' Cloak Cloths.

Broadcloths, Alpaccas, and a new article of French fig'd Rob-Roy, which will be sold by the pattern, or made up in the latest and best style.

Oct. 19.

NEW BOOKS.

JUST received by E. F. DUREN, next door to the Post Office.

AMONG THEM ARE The Glory and Shame of England, Poetry and History of Wyoming, Rural Life in England, by Wm. Howitt, Book without a Name, 2 vols. German Prose Writers, by Mrs. Austin, Charles O'Malley, the Irish Dragoon. Evenings with the Cheeroilers, The American Housewife.

Law and Lawyers; Sketches and Illustrations of Legal History and Biography, 2 vols. Gerrish on the Prevention and

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1842.

Do not buy Goods merely because they are cheap.

The caution at the head of this article seems to be necessary at the present time as it appears that almost every park that arrives from England comes deeply laden with foreign goods imported here not in answer to the orders of our business men but forced in by the manufacturers, and submitted to forced sales, thus tending to bring down prices, and to interfere with if not destroy the regular business of the country. These proceedings of foreign manufacturers is accounted for from the fact that an account of the distress and ruin existing in the manufacturing districts in England, the manufacturers there must either suspend operations, turn out their workmen to starve, leave their extensive establishments to decay, and meet inevitable ruin in this way, or else they must keep them going, and force their goods upon the markets of the world at the best rate they can. The extreme low prices of labor and of raw materials have doubtless induced many to take the former course.

The low price of goods brought about by manufacturers coming into the market to force sales against their regular customers, will have a tendency to tempt the people generally to purchase and soon the disasters of foreign indebtedness, and a drain of specie will be the result.

The case presented in the proceedings of these foreign importers and the disastrous evils to which they tend, afford one of the most forcible arguments in favor of a tariff. Let our people listen to the eloquent teaching. In the absence of a sufficient tariff, we say to our readers, and would say to every man and woman in the land buy no more goods than you need merely because they are cheap.

Military Road to Fort Kent.

On Thursday, Feb 3 we notice that our Representative in Congress, Mr. Allen, asked the unanimous consent of the House to introduce the Report and Resolutions of the Legislature of Maine, asking that a Military Road may be made from some point in the settled part of the State to Fort Kent or to some point on the river St John.

Objections were made, but withdrawn on the suggestion of Mr. Allen who stated that it was a subject of great importance, touching the national defence; that the road was imperiously necessary to the military posts in the northeastern section of the Union, as well as to our fellow-citizens in the Madawaska and Aroostook settlements. The resolutions were ordered to be printed, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Liberty Convention.

The "Liberty Convention" was organized at Hallowell on the 3d inst. by the choice of Ebenezer Childs, Esq. of Farmington, as President, and Wm Hastings of Augusta, and Samuel P. Appleton of Buxton, as Secretaries.

The Convention proceeded to ballot for a candidate for Governor; and on the second trial Gen. James Appleton of Portland was nominated. A vote was passed to sustain the "Liberty Standard."

Among the resolutions adopted we find the following:

Resolved, That the adherence of the two great political parties in the U. S. to the interests of slavery for more than fifty years, and the recent attempts in Congress to brow-beat the champion of the right of petition, and of the interests of free labor, conclusively prove that there ought to be henceforth and forever a divorce of this government from slavery.

It was recommended to the party to proceed forthwith and make their nominations for all elective officers.

A Committee was appointed to prepare an address to the people.

The facilities for travelling between this city and Boston next season by the steamboats will probably bring all Massachusetts down-east to partake of our salmon, strawberries and other productions dealt out with genuine Bangor hospitality.

We only need to say in proof of the excellence of the travelling arrangements for the coming season that Capt S. H. Howes will command one of the boats, and has completed his contracts for all things requisite.

Two other boats are to be under the direction of our far famed and accomplished Garney, whose ability in providing good fare and safe and rapid travelling is well known, and was never questioned. We anticipate a gay season for our goodly city.

The Philadelphia papers represent that the daughter of John G. M. Dallas, on the refusal of her parents to consent to her marriage with a young and handsome foreigner between whom and herself there was a reciprocal attachment, consented to the folly and guilt of an elopement. She is said to be a lovely creature, just budding into womanhood, with all the graces of nature and action, a form of beauty, and a face of intelligence, with eyes soft as a summer sky, and light waves of golden hair falling like fleecy clouds on each tall and rippling cheek. Gifted with every attraction of form, and with the rarest qualities of intellect.

The plot to which they have fallen is not known, and no trace is left by which to designate their course.

It is said that the court is operating favorably in causing debtors and creditors in several towns to meet and adjust their claims without appealing to the court.

A complaint has been made to us on account of our determination to publish a list of applicants for the benefit of the Bankrupt act, and the list appointed for declaring them bankrupt unless sufficient cause be shown against the several petitions. The matter is one not only of general interest but in which many of our readers have a particular interest. And we publish the list once a week that they may not be forced to the necessity of taking an additional paper in order to know who are applicants, and when the cases will be heard. By publishing the names of applicants we do not intend them the slightest injury.

By the will of the late Benjamin Bussey of Roxbury, it appears that he left an immense estate. After providing handsomely for his immediate descendants, he has given one half of his remaining property for the establishment of an agricultural school on the place where he lived in Roxbury one quarter to the Law School, and one quarter to the Theological School connected with Harvard University.

The Washingtonians in this city are making great preparations for their convention on the 22d inst. They mean to have a good dinner and a regular, happy, jolly time of it. Success to them, and may they have a large company.

One man, it is said, received a few days since, thirty-six dollars for travel and witness fees at the present term of the District Court in a criminal cause. A specimen of genuine economy.

The Franklin Register has commenced a new volume in which the publisher hopes to succeed better than in any of the past. He talks to delinquents as though he needed the money due him. We have no doubt he does.

Our fellow citizen J. J. Jerome has established a package express between New Orleans and Mobile. It is highly lauded by the N. Orleans press.

The Washingtonians have made arrangements for holding county conventions in about all the counties in this State on the 22d instant.

Mr. Upshaw has given instructions at the several Navy Yards, to supply the crews of vessels going on a cruise, with the Bible one to each mess.

The Salem Gazette thinks creditors will meet with new losses by the operation of the Bankrupt Law. It merely disposes of a vast amount of paper abstractions.

Our learned and amiable neighbor of the Democrat is reminded that the last enterprise in which we should think of engaging is that of attempting to please him.

The New Hampshire girls never allow a defaulting lover to escape, but bring them up before the court and sweat their purses.

The weather during the month of January 1842, averaged two degrees warmer than the same month in 1841.

Sensible people preserve the files of their newspapers.

A meeting of the Mechanic Association this evening.

Market teams were abundant yesterday. The good sleighing is being improved.

LADIES' COMPANION, February 1842.

We have received from the publisher the February number of this valuable magazine. The engraving is a beautiful representation of Utopia, N. Y., and in the last number we had a fine view of Baltimore. In this way the subscribers to the work will, in a few months, have a fine collection of engravings in which they will feel a deep interest.

There is a plate of fashions and the usual quantity of excellent music.

The literary contents and the elegant typography will gratify all tastes.

It is for sale at the several Bookstores.

An Inquiry.

The following passages I transcribe from President Wood's translation of Knapp's Theology. Whether there is any discrepancy between his present views, and the views here expressed, those who listened to his learned and eloquent lecture before the Lyceum will be able to judge. Having shown that the Christian fathers of the first three or four centuries encouraged the reading of the Holy Scriptures, President Wood proceeds with his translation as follows: "At a later period, the great decline of learning commenced, and to such a point of darkness did Western Europe arrive, that the whole learning of the Middle Ages, often dwined in their being able to read. In a state of things like this, the Bible was not, of course, much read by the laity, if indeed they were able to read at all, and the Latin version was retained, although the Latin language had ceased to be vernacular after the seventh century, the common people became more and more ignorant of its contents. In the midst of this darkness, the Pope and clergy established many doctrines, which were as promotive of their own interests, as they were contrary to the Bible. It is innovations and errors were soon discovered, and opposed by some of the more intelligent and inquisitive among the laity. Hence, to take the Bible from their hands, was the obvious policy of the clergy. Accordingly, Pope Gregory VII, of the eleventh century, declared it self against the free and general use of the Scriptures. But, as many of the laity, who had obtained more enlightened views from the use of the Bible, ap-

peared themselves to the designs of the Pope, the prohibition was reported by Innocent III, in the year 1210, as the arrangement of the 13th century. The use of the Bible was again forbidden the laity, by the Council of Toulouse, in the year 1229. In the year 1339, John Wickliffe was declared a heretic, by a Synod at Oxford, for publishing an English translation of the Bible. Vol. 1, p. 143.

In another part of this translation, having traced the history of the doctrines of Persecution, Auricular Confession, Absolution, &c. President Woods adds: "At last, the doctrine of indulgences was introduced. This was destructive of all morality. The practice of penance and confession, which, during the darker periods of the Middle Ages, maintained to some degree an external discipline and order, fell at once into neglect and disuse. For, by means of indulgences, the people obtained remission of the penances, and freedom from the canonical or ecclesiastical punishments of sin, which were imposed by their father confessor. These indulgences were first granted by the bishops, when an individual offered, of his own accord, to perform some good work, to give alms, to found charitable institutions, to build churches, &c. They were afterwards sold for mere money. After sometime, the Pope appropriated the trade in indulgences to himself, and during the 13th and 14th centuries, carried on a widely extended monopoly in this business. Indulgences could now be purchased even for future sins. It was the prevailing belief, that these indulgences delivered, not only from canonical punishments, or those imposed by the church, but from Divine punishments since the Pope is the vicar of God and of Christ. After the 13th century, this practice was sustained by the doctrine concerning the treasure of good works which the church, and more especially the Pope were supposed to hold at their disposal." Vol. 1, p. 432.

Annual Meeting of the Maine Anti-Slavery Society. The State Anti-Slavery Society held its Annual Meeting at Hallowell on the 3d inst. After the choice of officers for the ensuing year, a committee was appointed to prepare a letter to the Hon. J. Q. Adams, expressing the sympathy and approbation of the Convention of his course in Congress in regard to the right of petition. From the list of resolves adopted we select the following: "Resolved, That American Slavery, 'that sum of all villainies,' has been received, with few exceptions, into the unqualified fellowship of American Christians, and thence derives its moral support; and that a pure Christianity, and the success of the anti-slavery enterprise alike demand its immediate expulsion; and that those ministers and Christians who will not engage in obtaining such an end must be regarded as unfaithful servants of Christ. Resolved, That as there can be no neutrality in morals; every man is justly regarded as either pro-slavery or anti-slavery according to his conduct, and that the anti-abolitionists of the North, if he understands his position, is more criminal than the actual slaveholder of the South. Resolved, That it is inconsistent with anti-slavery character, as well as morally wrong to give our political support to slavery, and that religion and sound policy bind us to go to the verge of our political power in seeking its extermination. Resolved, That the evils of our political system, which threaten the speedy overthrow of our government are not chiefly of the kind alleged by the whig and democratic parties, but originate in the attempt to torture liberty and slavery into harmony in the same political system, to make slave labor an equally permanent basis of government with free labor; in allowing the practical slave power to seize the reins of the general government, and to wield its energies for its own emolument, at the expense of free labor and its interests. Resolutions were passed deprecating the increase of the navy, scouting the idea of improving the currency while slavery exists, that an agent should be employed; that God should be thanked for the escape of the captives of the 'Amistad'; that the escape of the captives on board the Creole is a sublime occasion of thanks giving to God and mutual congratulation among all the friends of humanity.

From Texas. Latest accounts from Galveston state that the belief of another invasion from the Mexicans was gaining ground.

Accounts had been received from the West of the capture, by Captain Carney and a party of men, of the advance guard of a party of four hundred Mexicans. A large body of Camanches had been down in the vicinity of San Antonio and stolen a number of horses and killed some of the settlers.

An unsuccessful attempt was lately made by the Mexicans to capture Colonel Kinney, near Corpus Christi.

A serious affray on political matters between the former speaker and a present member of the Texan Congress, occurred at Austin. The member Mayfield, shot Kaufman. The wound probably mortal.

A Glass Coffin. A man named James Fryer, one of the workmen employed at the new glass house, Mexborough, near Doncaster, has manufactured a glass coffin, which he has bequeathed to his cousin, who holds a situation in Guy's hospital, London, for his own body to be inclosed in when he dies, so that his cousin will see if he rots any faster than if he was confined in lead. The coffin is made of clear glass, quarter of an inch thick, six feet two inches long, 21 inches across the bottom, and 15 inches deep. He has ornamented it with blue glass, and the head and cross bones on the sides, and his name is inscribed on the lid.

Doncaster Gaz.

Some people have an idea that they can do with impunity that which would, in others, be considered unpardonable. These gentlemen do things which they never suffer their tempers to be ruffled, even premeditated insult is known to them as a cooling remedy.

We know not what impudence is, if coolly walking into an editor's sanctum, in his absence, and tearing about his papers and his box of type, without leave or license, is not so to be considered. Perhaps it is absence of mind.

MAINE LEGISLATURE.

[A gratis Correspondence.]

State House, Augusta, Wednesday, Feb. 9, 1842.

The bill providing for the election of County Officers, by the people, came up for consideration at an early hour this morning, and after having been discussed until nearly two o'clock, P. M. passed to be engrossed, by a vote of 161 yeas to 11 nays.

Among others who advocated the passage of the bill was Mr. Murry of your city, who made a short but pithy speech in its favor. It was directly to the point, as he always is when he gives views on subjects presented to the consideration of the house. One of the great reasons brought forward by Mr. Murry in favor of the bill was that it would do away that pernicious doctrine first aroused and acted upon by the loquacious party "that to the victors, belong the spoils," and that it would leave the Executive Department unbiassed and free to act independently for the important interests of a young and growing State; that so long as the present system was continued, there would be constant and frequent changes in the administration of the government as detrimental to the interests of the State as it was destructive to the morals of the people.

Mr. Sewall, of Oldtown, attempted to defeat it, by moving its reference to the people, at their March meetings. This motion was advocated by Mr. Smith of Warren, and Lyman of Lubec, both opposed to the principles of the bill. Mr. Knowlton, of Liberty, attempted to cast censure on the Whig Legislature of 1841, for not passing the bill then; but it was evident, that he did not understand what he was talking about, or he would have remembered that his own friends in that Legislature stood up as one man against referring the matter to the decision of the people. In 1841, the House passed a similar bill, eleven, as was the case this year, only voting against it, and the bill went up to the other branch, where the amendment was made, referring the bill to the people. It was then that these Simon Pures of Democracy, who are always ready to yield such implicit obedience to the will of the dear people, refused to unite with a majority of the Whigs in submitting the bill to the decision of the people. Professionally friendly to a principle, they were willing to prove recreant to their professions, that they might unjustly charge the loss of the bill upon the Whigs.

The decided vote by which the bill passed today will, I hope, admonish the other branch of the Legislature, that their masters, the people, will see to them, should they evince a disposition not to yield their assent to its provisions.

Previous to the taking up of the bill, the following business was disposed of in concurrence with the Senate, viz. Passed to be engrossed Bill in relation to the annual School fund, and authorizing the Land Agent to exchange certain land with Massachusetts.

An act explanatory of the 132d section of the 14th chapter of the Revised Statutes, read twice and to-morrow assigned.

Resolved in favor of George W. Maxam came from the Senate, indefinitely postponed. The House insisted on its former vote, and appointed Messrs. Dunn, Muzzy and Cony, conferees. In Senate finally passed Resolves in favor of Sanford Kingsbury, Hamon, Weymouth, Albert Hanscom, D'La Fayette Ballard, and providing towns and plantations with certain blanks and maps.

Leave to withdraw granted on petition of Selectmen of Gorham, Selectmen of Garland Hiram W. Allen. Order of notice to next Legislature on petition of Lewis Palmer.

So much of the Governor's message as relates to the appropriation of Bank tax, came from the House referred to a select committee and Messrs. Kavanagh, Otis and Bingham, were joined in concurrence.

Passed to be engrossed Bill, to incorporate Trustees of Waterville Academy. Resolve providing for repairs on State road from Wilton to Moosehead Lake.

Resolved in favor of Oliver Frost, read once and to-morrow assigned. An act providing for the redemption of Lands forfeited to the State was read once, laid on the table and three hundred copies ordered to be printed.

The resolve in favor of Geo. W. Maxam, came from the House, the House adhering to its vote, and conferees were appointed by the Senate.

In the House, after the passage of the County Officers bill, Mr. Reed of Waldoboro', introduced an order directing the Committee of Investigation into the causes of the removal of the late Superintendent of the Insane Hospital to summon certain persons before the Committee, which created some considerable excitement.

The passage of the order was opposed by Mr. Otis Chairman, and Mr. Sewall, one member of the committee.

It has been whispered about for several days that there was a disposition in a majority of the Committee to stifle investigation for either some personal or political objects, and I am sorry to say, Mr. Otis was quite savage upon the question, and Mr. Sewall opposed the passage of the order in his peculiarly impressive manner, but the order passed by a great majority.

To the credit of the House, be it said, that it did not give any indications of sustaining the members of that Committee in their action. I would almost say, infamous attempt to suppress light upon a subject so important to the interests of that institution which the liberality of individuals, as well as the munificence of the State, has assisted in establishing. L. O. C.

DIED. In Dedham, Jan. 19, Mr. Daniel M. Spofford, late of Georgetown, aged 55. [Printers in Mass. please copy.]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

At New York, Feb. 8, brig St. Patrick, (of Brewer, Me.) Miller, New York.

At Wilmington, N. C. 26th, brig Osceola, Pierce, Marquette, 31st, brig Hellepont, Carle, do, 28th, sch. Peruvian, French, Baltimore.

At Norfolk, 22d, brig Hadam, Saunders, West Indies.

At St. Thomas, 27th, Edw. Blake, Adams, next; St. Marks, Williams, do, Alpine, French, from Martinique, do, next day.

At Matanzas, 25th, Montezuma, Collins, ditto.

At St. George, Bermuda, about 24th ult, brig Alexander, How, New York.

Jan. 30, 23 Jan. 29, sch. Mars Hill, 17 days from Georgetown, SC for Antigua.

Jan. 27, Jan. 6, brig Milford, Hopkins, from Wilmington, N. C. for Guadalupe.

GOLD'S PATENT LAMPS. A new assignment, received by E. F. DUREN, feb 11.

MAGAZINES FOR CHILDREN. Do you take a Magazine for your children? If not, you had better call and subscribe for "THE LITTLE LAMPS," published by E. F. DUREN, at 1100 a year, delivered here free of other expense. Back numbers can be supplied at.

AMITH & PENNOCK, Eastern Periodical Agency, feb 11.

PENINSULAR WAR. HISTORY of the War in the Peninsula, and in the South of France, by W. F. F. 4 vols. for sale by SMITH & PENNOCK, feb 11.

WALLETS, POCKET-BOOKS, BANKERS' CASES, PORTFOLIOS, CARD CASES and the like constantly for sale. feb 11.

QUILLS, WAFERS, LETTER PAPER. A good assortment for sale by E. F. DUREN, feb 11.

REMOVAL. WILLIAM B. HEATH, Watch & Clock Repairer, (East end of the Kenduskeag Bridge.)

HAS removed to the shop recently occupied by Jason Weeks, at the east end of the Kenduskeag Bridge, where he is prepared to execute all necessary repairs upon Watches, Clocks, and other fine articles such as Jewelry, &c.

CLOCKS. W. B. H. has for sale a fine lot of those depreciable clocks, which he can warrant in good order, and which he shall be very happy to dispose of to his friends at low prices. Bangor, Feb. 9, 1842.

IRON FOUNDRY. MACHINE & BLACKSMITH SHOP. THE subscribers are prepared to furnish on the most reasonable terms, and at short notice, IRON CASTINGS of every variety, CLAPBOARD and SHINGLE MACHINES, of the latest and most approved patterns, MACHINERY, of any required description, and Blacksmith's Work, in all its various branches. HINCKLEY & EGEY, feb 10.

GIRLS WANTED. TO bind Coarse Palm Leaf HATS, for which cash will be paid, by S. C. HEMENWAY, feb 10.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS. Portland, Saco & Portsmouth Railroad Office, Portland, Me. N. H. Jan. 22, 1842.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Office, until February 12th, for the furnishing of 3400 perches COTSTONE, 1400 do STONE, for coarse Masonry, 1700 do RUBBLE STONE, 400 do STONE, for rough Masonry, 25 tons CASTINGS, 750 Red and White OAK PILLS, \$50,000 board, measured TIMBER and PLANK, for Pile Bridging, 40,000 ft board, measured White Oak Plank, IRON & COPPER WORK for about 2500 feet of bridging, and

PINE LUMBER for about 1200 ft Truss Bridge, (Howe's patent), with three Truss Frames, requiring about 600,000 feet board measure. The number and dimensions of the principal varieties being as follows:

550 SPRINGERS, 45 feet long, 5 feet by 10 & 12 inches, 1500 BRACES, 22 to 25 ft long, 3 & 4 inches square, 1000 Floor TIMBERS, 17 to 28 feet long, 5 by 15, 55,000 feet board measure 3 in Pine and Hemlock PLANK.

110,000 feet board measure, 4 inch Spruce and Hemlock PLANK.

All to be delivered at or near Portsmouth and Kittery.

For further information apply to S. NOTT, Resident Engineer, feb 9.

FINE QUALITY HATS. THE subscriber intends the ensuing season, to keep the finest quality of HATS, and in the best style, and sell at the lowest prices for fine articles. Just received, a few dozen first quality CASTOR HATS.

Also, fine Mole skin SHIRTS, HATS all latest style. HEMENWAY, feb 10.

FASHIONABLE HATS. A FEW cases of Hunt & Co's best HATS made in Spring Style and of superior quality and finish. This day received from New York. Customers are invited to call, and examine them at HILL'S Fur Store, feb 9.

BRUSHES! BRUSHES! DENNISON & CO have just received a splendid assortment of BRUSHES, price low. No. 3, Kenduskeag Bridge.

BRITANNIA WARE, LAMPS, CASTORS, TEA & COFFEE SLIDERS, DENNISON & CO, No. 3 Kenduskeag Bridge.

Washingtonian Temperance Convention. COUNTY OF PENOBSCOT.

BY a vote of the Bangor Washington Temperance Society, and with the advice and consent of other Societies in said County, to-wit: The 22d day of February, 1842, at 10 o'clock, A. M. has been appointed for the purpose of organizing a County Washington Temperance Society, and all Washington Societies in said County are hereby requested to meet in Convention, at Bangor, by their delegates, on the day and for the purpose aforesaid. And it is hoped that each Society will be represented by as full a delegation as it may choose to send. Per Order.

THOMAS BARTLETT, Jr. Cor Sec. Bangor, Monday, Jan. 31, 1842.

WATCHES & JEWELRY. THE subscriber is selling all descriptions of Gold and Silver Levers, Anchor Escapement, Simplex, L'pine, and Verge WATCHES, Diamond Rings and Pins, Gold and Silver Fob Chains, Keys, &c. at retail lower than at any other place in the city.

GOLD WATCHES low as \$30 to \$40 each. WATCHES & JEWELRY, exchanged or bought, or the money returned.

Watches repaired in the best manner at much less than the usual prices, by one of the best workmen in America. G. C. ALLEN, feb 9.

IMPORTER of Watches and Jewellery, Wholesale and Retail, 30 Wall Street, (op stairs) NEW YORK.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICE. COMMISSIONERS having been appointed for the County of Penobscot, to administer the estate of the late Benjamin H. Bates, deceased, the said Commissioners are hereby notified, that, having been furnished with Blank Forms, ready to be filled up, and to be used in proceedings in Bankruptcy, they are prepared to assist all persons who may have occasion to avail themselves of the provisions of the act, in bringing their claims before the Commissioners, and conduct their affairs in conformity with the provisions of the act. Their terms made in Court.

COURT OF PROPRATE. A Court of Probate, to be held at Bangor, on the 1st Tuesday of January, A. D. 1842, the following order was passed by the Judge thereon: That a Probate Court be holden on the last Tuesday of each month, at Bangor, and at a Probate Court, at the Town of Bangor, in said County, on the first Tuesday of March and July, until further ordered.

A true copy of record. JOHN WILLIAMS, Register, dthw3w.

